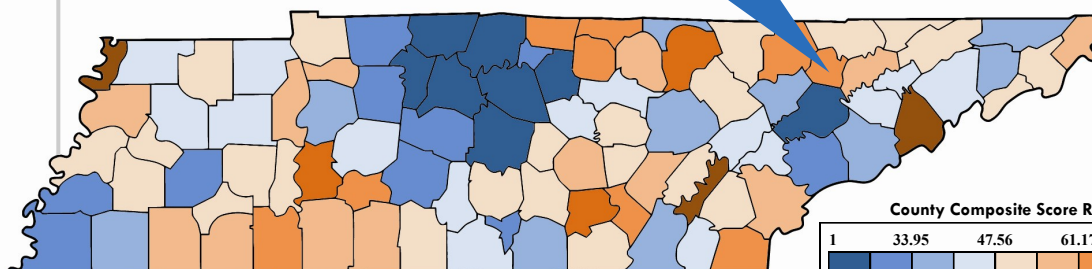


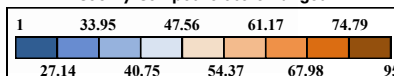
# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: UNION COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

### INSIDE

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Population (2010): **19,109**Pop. Density: **85.5/square mile**Seat of Government: **Maynardville**Largest City: **Plainview**

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
McNairy	77	Employment and Earnings Composite	59.20	77 ▲
Grainger	78	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$25,761	76 ▲
Houston	79	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	74.39%	58 ▢
Johnson	80	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	55.6%	92 ▼
Clay	81	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	5.7%	10 ▲
Polk	82	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	33.6%	60 ▼
Hardin	83	Economic Autonomy Composite	73.75	90 ▼
Lewis	84	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	20.1%	78 ▼
Jackson	85	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	6.2%	95 ▼
Sequatchie	86	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	73.2%	81 ▲
Union	87	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.59%	72 ▼
Campbell	88	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	18.6%	90 ▼
Macon	89	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	23.6%	76 ▲
Perry	90	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	55.7%	76 ▲
Fentress	91	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	11	22 ▲
Grundy	92	<b>County Overview:</b> Union County women slipped further in overall rankings between 2000 and 2010, weighed down by some of the lowest rates in Tennessee in workforce participation, healthcare access and degree attainment. Local women also struggled in indicators measuring the female presence among business owners and managers, and in teenage dropout rates. Additionally, women in Union continue to suffer from high poverty rates—particularly single mothers. In positive news, women made relatively solid wage gains, were among the least likely to be unemployed in the state, and made advances in both diploma attainment and teen pregnancy.		
Cocke	93			
Meigs	94			
Lake	95			

Down from 82nd

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

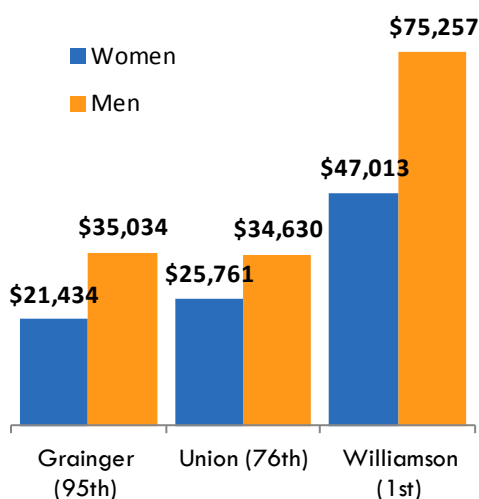
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Union County

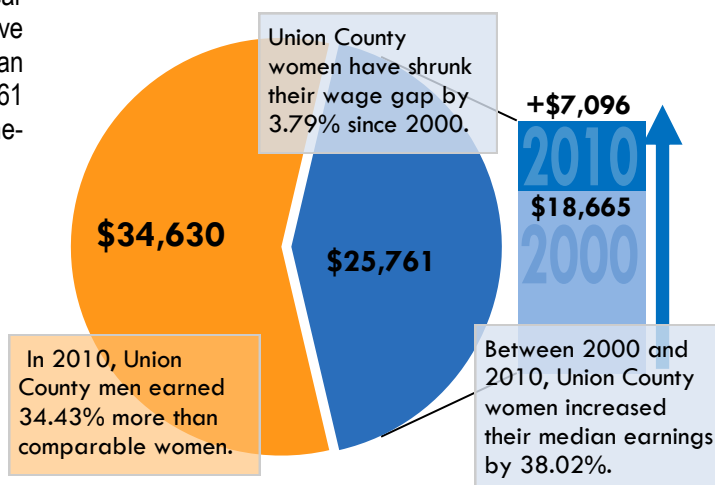
## ▲ Earnings

**U**nion County women have added \$7,096, or 38 percent, to their median income since the year 2000. This increase outpaced inflation by nearly twelve percent and was roughly seven percent greater than male gains between 2000 and 2010. Earning \$25,761 in 2010, women continued to trail the statewide median of \$31,585, but improved 14 places, to 76th.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



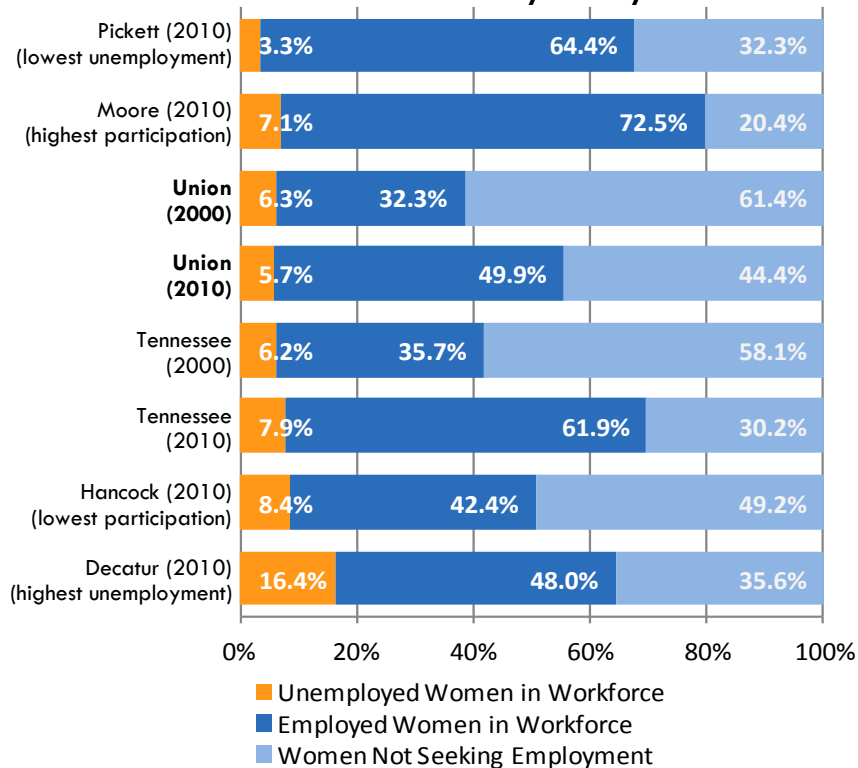
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



**Faster** growth in female income led to a decrease of 3.79 percent in the disparity between male and female incomes in 2010. Despite this, however, women in Union continued to earn just 74.39 percent of local male wages, and Union continued to rank 58th in the state by this measure. Though improved since 2000, this disparity corresponds to an annual shortfall of \$8,861.

## ▼ Employment

### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

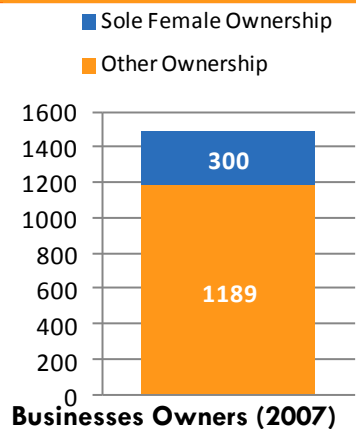


**W**omen in Union County continue to participate in the workforce at one of the lowest rates in Tennessee. At 55.6 percent in 2010, just over half of local women ages 20-64 were seeking work or employed. While this was an improvement over the 2000 figure, when only 38 percent were working, the county fell from 79th to 92nd in county rankings.

Local men were 20.3 percent more likely to be involved in the workforce than women in 2010, but women with children under six were also more likely to work, at a rate of 61.7 percent.

Men, are also 2.3 percent more likely to be unemployed than women, who saw a rare decrease in unemployment between 2000 and 2010. At just 5.7 percent, Union women improved 40 places, to 10th in the state in this indicator. Women with young children were no more or less likely to be jobless than women overall.

# The Status of Women in: Union County



**Managerial** positions held by women in Union County have grown modestly since 2000, but fallen behind statewide trends. This caused a significant drop in this indicator's rankings, to 60th from 34th, and fell 2.4 percent behind the statewide rate.

Business ownership has also increased, and as of 2007, Union women were estimated to own one in five local businesses. This increase was minor, however, and the rate of just 20.1 percent caused Union to fall from 61st to 78th in the state.

## Women At Work

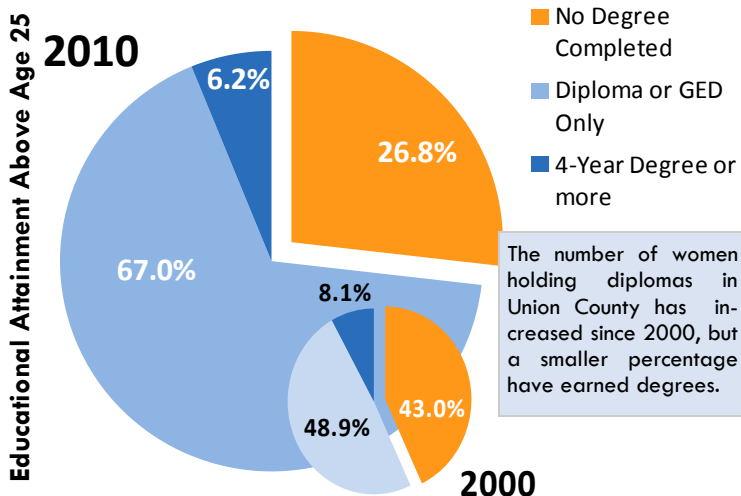
### Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Union County grew moderately between 2000 and 2010, from 28.2% to 33.6%.

### Business Ownership

Estimates for ownership in the county indicate that women now own more businesses as well; up from 18.7% to 20.1% in 2007.

## Education



**Academic** attainment has generally improved among Union County women since the year 2000, but continues to rank low statewide.

In good news, the proportion of women holding a diploma in Union increased by 16.2 percent between 2000 and 2010, lifting the county to 81st from third-to-last in this indicator.

Unfortunately, the percentage of women holding a four year degree declined by nearly two percent during the same period. This resulted in a drop from 76th in the state to 95th.

Dropout rates in Union included 0.59 percent of teenage girls during the 2011-12 school year, which compared favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent, but fell in county rankings, from 23rd to 72nd.

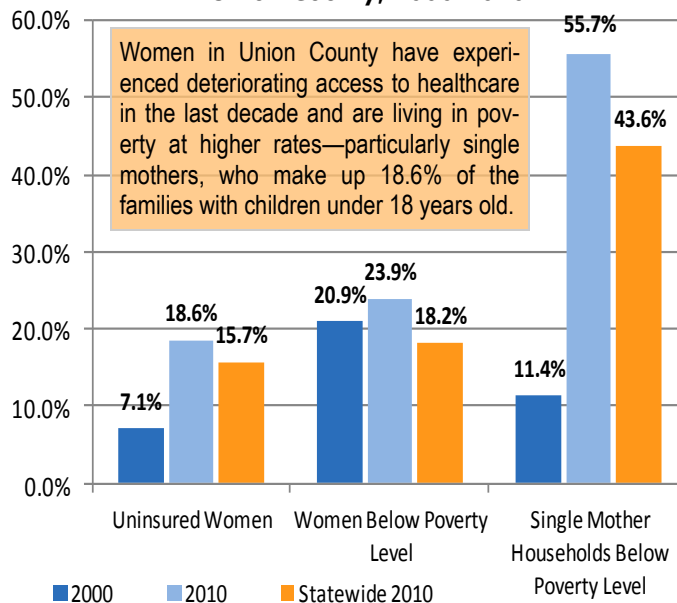
## Living

**Access** to health insurance decreased significantly in Union County between 2000 and 2010, with the uninsured population of women more than doubling over ten years to 18.6 percent. This caused the county to plummet in rank, from 36th to 90th.

Poverty also increased in Union, with three percent more women living in poverty in 2010 than in 2000. One of the highest rates in the state at the beginning of the decade, this increase was slight enough for Union to improve in relative rankings, to 76th.

It appears that much of the increase in overall poverty was borne by Union's single mothers, who were five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000. This rate was not only 12.1 percent higher than the rate for single mothers statewide, it was twice the rate for overall women in Union and nearly three times the rate for the average woman in Tennessee. Despite this, Union improved one rank in this indicator, to 76th.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Union County, 2000-2010



# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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